

THE SOCIETY OF  
ICONOPHILES  
NEW YORK



FEDERAL HALL

---

FAC-SIMILE No. 1  
OCTOBER, 1899

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE IMPRESSIONS  
PRINTED ON IMPERIAL JAPAN PAPER AND  
THE PLATE DESTROYED. ELEVEN OF  
THE IMPRESSIONS ARE ARTIST'S PROOFS.

FEDERAL HALL

AND THE INAUGURATION OF WASHINGTON

Reduced fac-simile of a rare copper-plate engraving by Amos Doolittle, size, 12 1/2 x 16 1/2 inches. At present in the possession of Miss Catherine Van R. Bissell of New York.

The City Hall, called after 1789, Federal Hall or Federal Edifice, was situated at the head of Broad Street, fronting on Wall Street, where the United States Sub-Treasury now stands.

It was erected in 1700, the Common Council having in 1698 voted to build the new City Hall for £2,000, and in 1699 sold the ancient "Stadt Huys," which stood at the head of Coenties Slip, on Pearl Street.

At the new City Hall were held the Sessions of the Common Council, the Provincial Assembly, the Supreme Court, and the Mayor and Admiralty Courts. It was also the place of elections. It had also been used as the City Prison, but in 1789 the prisoners were removed to the "New Jail" in the Park.

The British, while they occupied the City during the Revolutionary War, used the City Hall as the place of the main guard.

It was altered to accommodate the sessions of the First Congress under the Constitution, under the direction of Major L'Enfant, the distinguished architect and engineer. Congress having decided to remove the seat of the National Government to Philadelphia, Federal Hall was again altered to receive the Courts and Legislature of the State. The latter held their sessions here until the Capitol was established at Albany in 1797. It was taken down in 1813.

It was in its gallery on Wall Street, April 30, 1789, that General Washington was inaugurated first President of the United States. This interesting ceremony, the administration of the oath of office to the President by Chancellor Livingston, took place in the open gallery in front of the Senate chamber.

The following description of Federal Hall, as it appeared after the alterations made for the accommodation of Congress in 1789, is taken from *The Columbian Magazine* for August, 1789, p. 473. "The citizens of New York, desirous of testifying their attachment to the new national government, and of making their city the place of the permanent residence of the Federal Legislature, have enlarged and repaired their City Hall, and made it a convenient and elegant structure, worthy of the respectable body for whose use it is designed.

"This building is situated at the end of Broad Street, where its front appears to great advantage. The basement story is Tuscan, and is pierced with seven openings; four massy pillars in the center support four Doric columns and a pediment. The frieze is ingeniously divided to admit thirteen stars in the metopes; these, with the American Eagle and other insignia in the pediment, and the tablets over the windows filled with the thirteen arrows and the olive branch united, mark it as a building set apart for national purposes."

Ex Libris

SEYMOUR DURST

AVERT  
DURST

Enrich 21 Dec 1938 (Frame no 1-15)



*From L'Enfant's plan.*

*A Doublet's Sculp.*

# FEDERAL HALL

*The Seat of CONGRESS.*

*Printed & Sold by A. Doolittle New Haven 1794*

*Re-engraved on copper*

*by Sidney B. Smith.*

The Society of  Economophiles  
NEW YORK

1872

THE ICONOPHILES

W. L. ANDREWS

S. P. AVERY

BEVERLY CHEW

C. B. FOOTE

W. F. HAVEMEYER

E. B. HOLDEN

R. H. LAWRENCE

M. C. LEFFERTS

J. S. MORGAN

J. HARSEN PURDY

UN57K31DEC'22

THE SOCIETY OF  
ICONOPHILES  
NEW YORK



NEW OR MIDDLE  
DUTCH CHURCH

FAC-SIMILE NO. 2

MARCH, 1900

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE IMPRESSIONS  
PRINTED ON IMPERIAL JAPAN PAPER AND  
THE PLATE DESTROYED. ELEVEN OF  
THE IMPRESSIONS ARE ARTIST'S PROOFS

AVERT  
DURST  
114  
112  
1875-1882

## NEW OR MIDDLE DUTCH CHURCH

### NASSAU STREET

Reduced fac-simile of a unique copper-plate  
engraved by William Burgess, size, 9 1/2 x 14 inches;  
now in the possession of William L. Andrews

The Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of New York dates from the early settlement on Manhattan Island. In 1633 the first minister, Everardus Bogardus, came over with Governor Wouter Van Twiller. Religious meetings had already been held in temporary buildings, but soon after the arrival of Dominie Bogardus a plain wooden building was erected on the East River, near the present Pearl Street, close to Whitehall.

The Dutch emigrants continued to worship here until 1642, when a new edifice of stone was erected within the Fort. This continued to be the house of worship until the church in Garden Street was opened for service in 1693. With the increase of the congregation the need of larger church accommodations began to be felt, and in 1726 a plot of ground was bought just east of Nassau Street, below Liberty (then called Crown) Street. The new church was opened for worship in 1729 and was known as the NEW DUTCH CHURCH, while the one in Garden Street took the name of the OLD.

When another church was erected at the corner of Fulton and William Streets, it was known as the NORTH, the Garden Street Church being designated as the SOUTH, and the one in Nassau Street as the MIDDLE.

The church in Nassau Street was built in the middle of the lot, and was one hundred feet long and seventy-two feet wide, with a tower at the north end.

During the Revolution this church was used first as a prison, and afterwards as a riding-school for the British officers and soldiers. The whole of the interior was then destroyed, leaving the bare walls and roof. It was not until 1790 that the church was renewed and reopened for divine service.

The encroachments of commerce having gradually driven the residents from the lower part of the city, it was decided, with great reluctance, that it was no longer expedient to continue divine services in the church. After an occupancy of one hundred and fifteen years, it was used as a place of worship for the last time on August 11, 1844.

The building, which still presented the exterior aspects of its early days, was leased to the United States Government, and was occupied as the City Post Office from 1845 to 1875. In 1882 it was torn down and its site is now occupied by the Mutual Life Building.

Ex Libris

SEYMOUR DURST

AVERT  
DURST



To the Honourable  
**RIP VAN DAM, E. sq<sup>r</sup>**  
 PRESIDENT of His Majesty's Council for the PROVINCE of NEWYORK

This View of the **New Dutch Church** is most humbly  
 Dedicated by your Honours most Obedient Serv<sup>t</sup> **W<sup>m</sup> B. D. D.**  
 The Society of **Iconophiles**  
 NEW YORK

Re-engraved on copper

1900

By Seabury & Smith

THE ICONOPHILES

W. L. ANDREWS

S. P. AVERY

BEVERLY CHEW

C. B. FOOTE

W. F. HAVEMEYER

E. B. HOLDEN

R. H. LAWRENCE

M. C. LEFFERTS

J. S. MORGAN

J. HARSEN PURDY

URBRK 31 DEC 36



THE SOCIETY OF  
ICONOPHILES  
NEW YORK



GOVERNMENT HOUSE

FAC-SIMILE No. 7

JANUARY, 1902

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE IMPRESSIONS  
PRINTED ON IMPERIAL JAPAN PAPER AND  
THE PLATE DESTROYED. ELEVEN OF  
THE IMPRESSIONS ARE ARTIST'S PROOFS

ALPH  
CLASS  
AA  
785  
J4  
7412  
no. 7

#### GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Fac-Simile of a copperplate in the New York Magazine  
for January, 1795

"Government House in the City of New York is erected on the spot where Fort George formerly stood, fronting Broadway. It was built by act of the Legislature, and intended for the residence of the Governors of the State. Its situation, in point of pleasantness, is perhaps exceeded by few in the United States, having a beautiful prospect of the harbour, of Long Island, Staten Island, the Jersey Shore, etc. . . .

"The View here given is taken from the Northwest corner of the Battery, near the end of Greenwich-Street: it exhibits a part of the City and some portion of the Green and walk on the Battery."

*The New York Magazine for October, 1795.*

Ex Libris

SEYMOUR DURST

EVERY  
DURST



*Smith del. &c.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

*The Society of*  
*NEW YORK*



*Re-engraved on copper*

1901

*by William L. Smith*

THE ICONOPHILES

W. L. ANDREWS

S. P. AVERY

BEVERLY CHEW

TRACY DOWS

W. F. HAVEMEYER

E. B. HOLDEN

R. H. LAWRENCE

M. C. LEFFERTS

J. S. MORGAN

J. HARSEN PURDY

UR J&K 31 DEC '88

THE SOCIETY OF  
ICONOPHILES  
NEW YORK



CITY (FEDERAL) HALL  
WALL STREET

---

FAC-SIMILE No. 8

MARCH, 1902

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE IMPRESSIONS  
PRINTED ON IMPERIAL JAPAN PAPER AND  
THE PLATE DESTROYED. ELEVEN OF  
THE IMPRESSIONS ARE ARTIST'S PROOFS

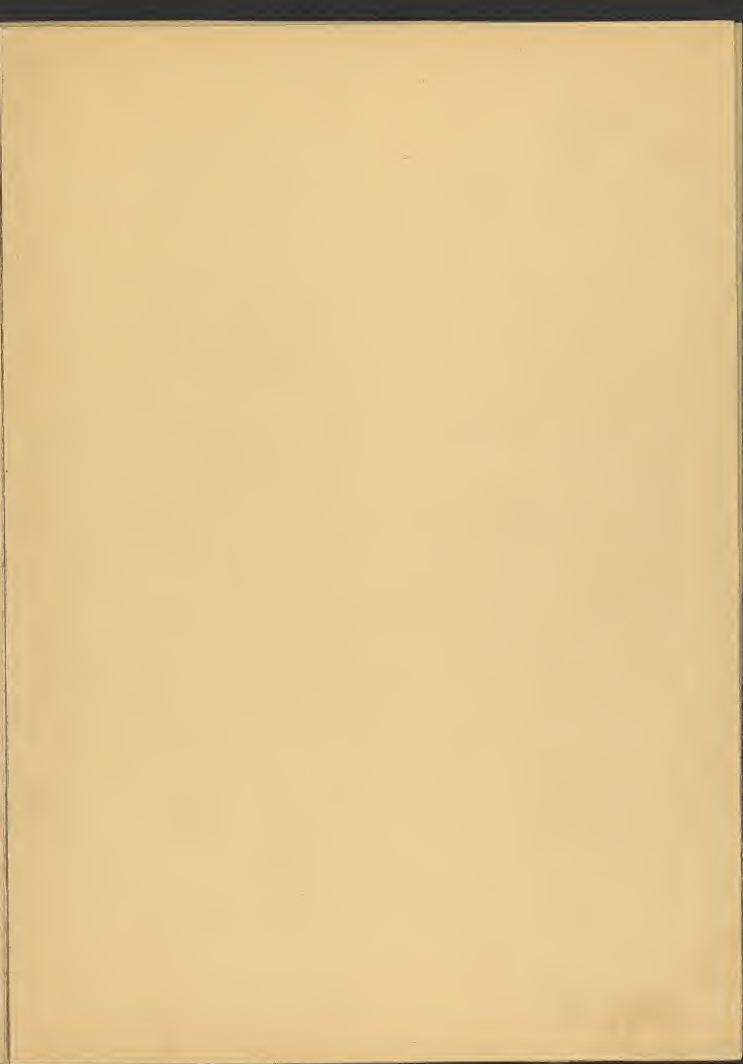
ATKIN  
CLASS. ...  
AA  
735  
W4  
5012  
no. 3

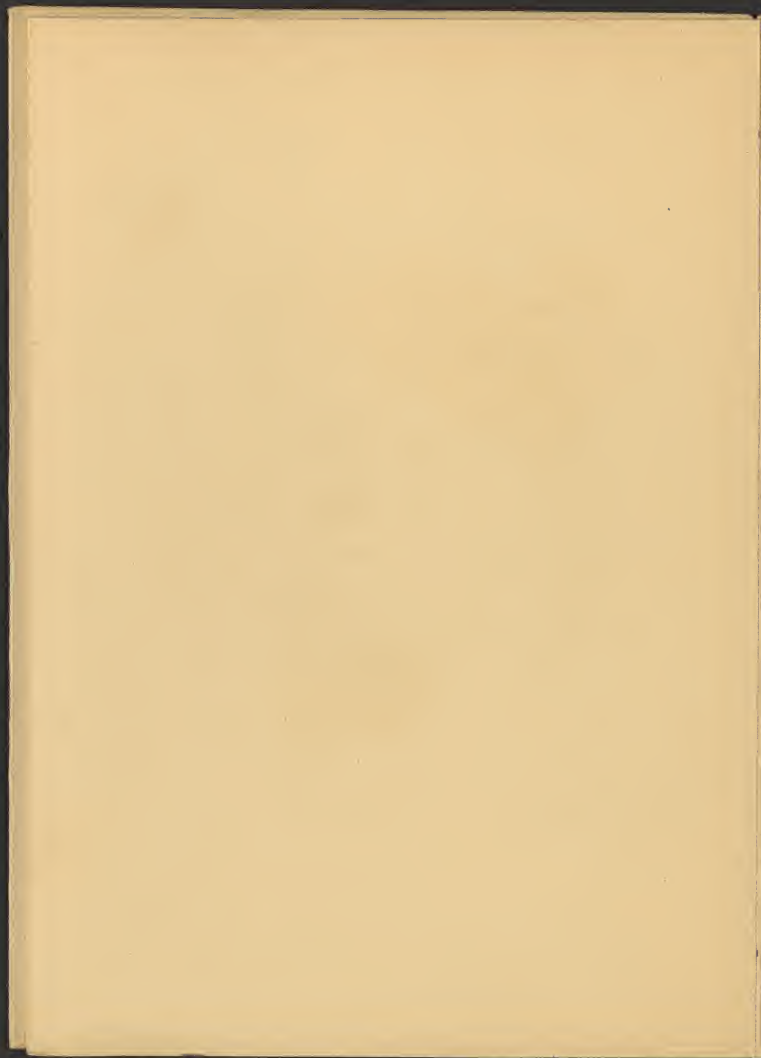
## A PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF THE CITY HALL IN NEW YORK TAKEN FROM WALL STREET

Reduced from a rare copperplate engraving by Cornelius Tiebout (size,  
 $20\frac{3}{8} \times 14\frac{1}{4}$  inches) in the possession of the New York Historical Society.

The following is a list of the early engravings of the City Hall  
in Wall Street as it appeared after the alterations made to accom-  
modate the Sessions of the First Congress. While this building was  
the seat of the National Government it was known as the "Federal  
Hall" or "Federal Edifice."

- 1.—VIEW OF THE FEDERAL EDIFICE IN NEW YORK. S. HILL,  
SCULP<sup>r</sup> ENGRAVED FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS MAGAZINE,  
JUNE 1789. VOL. I. NO. VI.  
Size:  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$  inches. In the *Massachusetts Magazine* for  
June, 1789.
- 2.—VIEW OF THE FEDERAL EDIFICE IN NEW YORK. COLUMB.  
MAG.  
Size:  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$  inches. In the *Columbian Magazine* for  
August, 1789.
- 3.—PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF THE FEDERAL EDIFICE IN THE CITY  
OF NEW YORK. ENGRAVED FOR THE NEW YORK MAGA-  
ZINE.  
Size:  $4\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$  inches. In the *New York Magazine* for  
March, 1790.
- 4.—FEDERAL HALL THE SEAT OF CONGRESS PETER LACOUR  
DELIN. A DOOLITTLE SCULP<sup>r</sup> PRINTED & SOLD BY A.  
DOOLITTLE NEW HAVEN 1790.  
Size:  $12\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{5}{8}$  inches. Re-engraved by Sidney L. Smith  
for the Society of Iconophiles, and 103 impressions printed in  
October, 1899. Size:  $4\frac{5}{8} \times 6\frac{5}{8}$  inches.
- 5.—A PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF THE CITY HALL IN NEW YORK  
TAKEN FROM WALL STREET. C. TIEBOUT DELINEATE &  
SCULPSIT.  
Size:  $20\frac{3}{8} \times 14\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Re-engraved by Sidney L. Smith  
for the Society of Iconophiles, and 103 impressions printed in  
February, 1902. Size:  $6\frac{7}{8} \times 4\frac{1}{8}$  inches.









A Perspective View of the City Hall  
 The Society of Iron-rollers  
 New York taken from Wall Street



THE ICONOPHILES

W. L. ANDREWS

S. P. AVERY

BEVERLY CHEW

TRACY DOWS

W. F. HAVEMEYER

E. B. HOLDEN

R. H. LAWRENCE

M. C. LEFFERTS

J. S. MORGAN

J. HARSEN PURDY

UNBRK 10/10/88

SEYMOUR DURST

SEYMOUR  
DURST

THE SOCIETY OF  
ICONOPHILES  
NEW YORK



BELVEDERE HOUSE

---

FAC-SIMILE No. 9

JANUARY, 1903

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE IMPRESSIONS  
PRINTED ON IMPERIAL JAPAN PAPER AND  
THE PLATE DESTROYED. ELEVEN OF  
THE IMPRESSIONS ARE ARTIST'S PROOFS

### BELVEDERE HOUSE

Fac-simile of a copper-plate in the New York  
Magazine for August, 1794.

Belvedere House (an eastern view of which we have the pleasure to present to our readers in this month's Magazine) is situated on the banks of the East river, about a quarter of a mile beyond the pavement of the eastern extremity of the city of New York. It was built in the year 1792, by thirty-three gentlemen, of whom the Belvedere Club is composed. . . . The ball-room, which includes the whole of the second storey of the east front, is an oblong octagon of forty-five feet in length, twenty-four wide, and seventeen high, with a music gallery. . . . The windows of this room open to the floor, and communicate with a balcony twelve feet wide, which surrounds the eastern division of the house and affords a most delightful promenade. The stile in which this room is finished and decorated has been very generally admired.

The room on the ground floor is of the same shape and dimensions of the ball-room, and is generally used as a dinner and supper room for large companies and public entertainments.

The west division of the house is composed of two dining-parlours, a bar-room, two card-rooms and a number of bed-chambers. The west front opens into a small court-yard, flanked on each side with stables, a coach-house, and other offices. The little grounds into which the east front opens, are formed into a bowling-green, gravel walks, and some shrubbery, in as handsome a manner as the very limited space would admit of.

The want of extensive grounds is, however, much compensated for by the commanding view which situation gives of the city and adjacent country. The prospect is very varied and extensive; a great part of the city, the bay of New-York, Long-Island, the East river as far as Hell-Gate, the island of New-York to the northward of the city, and a little of the North river, with its bold and magnificent bank on the Jersey side, altogether compose a scenery which the vicinity of few great cities affords.

For the satisfaction of those at a distance, and to account for the contracted appearance of the house in the plate, it may be necessary to add, that the view was taken from the opposite shore of Long-Island, a distance of more than a mile.

*The New York Magazine for August, 1794.*

Ex Libris

SEYMOUR DURST

SEYMOUR  
DURST



VIEW of BELVEDERE HOUSE .

The Society of  Iconophiles  
NEW YORK

Re engraved on copper

1903

by Sidney L. Smith

THE ICONOPHILES

W. L. ANDREWS

S. P. AVERY

BEVERLY CHEW

TRACY DOWS

W. F. HAVEMEYER

E. B. HOLDEN

R. H. LAWRENCE

M. C. LEFFERTS

J. S. MORGAN

J. HARSEN PURDY

BOOK 31 DEC '58

# THE SOCIETY OF ICONOPHILES NEW YORK



## THE BATTERY AND HARBOR

FAC-SIMILE No. 10

MARCH, 1903

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE IMPRESSIONS  
PRINTED ON IMPERIAL JAPAN PAPER AND  
THE PLATE DESTROYED. ELEVEN OF  
THE IMPRESSIONS ARE ARTIST'S PROOFS

## THE BATTERY AND HARBOR

Fac-simile of a copper-plate in Drayton's "Letters written during a Tour through the Northern and Eastern States," Charleston, 1794.

[The Battery] is at the extreme point of the town . . . It has no merlons or embrasures; but the guns (which are thirteen in number) are placed upon carriages on a stone platform *en barbette*, some few feet above the level of the water. Between the guns and the water is a public walk; made by a gentle decline from the platform and going round the ground upon which the battery is placed. Some little distance behind the guns, two rows of elm trees are planted; which in a short time will afford an agreeable shade. The flag staff rises from the midst of a stone tower, and is decorated on the top with a golden ball; and the back part of the ground is laid out in smaller walks, terraces, and a bowling-green. . . .

At the lower end of Broad-way, is the battery, and public parade; of which I have already given you some account; and I now present you with a sketch of it, as seen from this spot. While I was taking it, the Ambuscade sailed by, having a liberty cap on the fore-gallant-mast head. I drew it with pleasure, hoping that it would be an ornament to the piece: as I trust every thing, which brings to mind ideas of social liberty and good government, will be.

*Drayton's Letters*, pp. 8, 9 and 20.

Ex Libris

SEYMOUR DURST

AVERY  
DURST





*A View of the BATTERY and HARBOUR of New York, and the AMBUSCADE FRIGATE.*

*The Society of*  *Iconophiles*  
*NEW YORK*

*Printed and sold by*

1903

*Dr. John L. Smith*

THE ICONOPHILES

W. L. ANDREWS

S. P. AVERY

BEVERLY CHEW

TRACY DOWS

W. F. HAVEMEYER

E. B. HOLDEN

R. H. LAWRENCE

M. C. LEFFERTS

J. S. MORGAN

J. HARSEN PURDY

11898K 31 DEC '30